

PIO

PINK *n. f.* [*pince*, Fr. from *pink*, Dutch, an eye; whence the French word *œillet*.]

PIP

Of labouring *pioneers*

A multitude with spades and axes arm'd,
To lay hills plain, fell woods or valleys fill. *Milten.*
The Romans, after the death of Tiberius, sent thither an
army of *pioneers* to demolish the buildings, and deface the
beauties of the island. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
PIONING. *n. f.* Works of pioneers. *Spenser.*
PIONY. *n. f.* [*pæonia*, Lat.] A large flower. See **PEONY**.
PIOUS. *adj.* [*pius*, Lat. *pieux*, Fr.]
1. Careful of the duties owed by created beings to God; godly;
religious; such as is due to sacred things.
Pious awe that fear'd to have offended. *Milten.*
2. Careful of the duties of near relation.
As he is not called a just father, that educates his children
well, but *pious*; so that prince, who defends and well rules
his people, is religious. *Taylor's Rule of Living Husb.*
Where was the martial brother's *pious* care?
Condemn'd perhaps some foreign force to tread. *Pope.*
3. Praised under the appearance of religion.
I shall never gratify spitefulness with any snifter thoughts
of all whom *pious* frauds have seduced. *King Charles.*
PIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *pious*.] In a pious manner; religiously;
with regard; such as is due to sacred things.
The prime act and evidence of the christian hope is, to
set industriously and *piouly* to the performance of that condi-
tion, on which the promise is made. *Hammond.*
See lion-hearted Richard, with his force
Drawn from the North, to Jury's hallow'd plains;
Piously valiant. *Phillips.*
This martial present *piouly* design'd,
The loyal city give their belt-lav'd king.
Let freedom never perish in your hands!
But *piouly* transmit it to your children. *Addison's Cato.*
PIP. *n. f.* [*pippe*, Dutch; *pipée*, Fr. deduced by Skinner from
pituita, but probably coming from *pipio* or *pipilo*, on account
of the complaining cry.]
1. A defluxion with which fowls are troubled; a horny pellicle
that grows on the tip of their tongues.
When murrain reigns in hogs or sheep,
And chickens languish of the *pip*. *Hudibras.*
A spiteful vexatious gipfy died of the *pip*. *L'Estrange.*
2. A spot on the cards. I know not from what original, unless
from *piet*, painting; in the country, the pictured or count-
erds are called *piets*.
When our women fill their imaginations with *pips* and
counters, I cannot wonder at a new-born child, that was
marked with the wiles of clubs. *Addison's Guardian.*
To **PIP.** *v. a.* [*pipio*, Lat.] To chirp or cry as a bird.
It is no unrequient thing to hear the chick *pip* and cry in the
egg, before the shell be broken. *Bye.*
PIPE. *n. f.* [*piib*, Welsh; pipe, Saxon.]
1. Any long hollow body; a tube.
The vines unfill'd, our blood is cold, and then
We pout upon the mornings, are unapt
To give or to forgive; but when we've stuff'd
Their pipes, and these conveyances of blood
With wine and feedings, we have suppler souls. *Shakspeare.*
The part of the *pipe*, which was lowermost, will become
higher; so that water ascends by defending. *Withins.*
It has many springs breaking out of the sides of the hills
and vast quantities of wood to make *pipes* of. *Addison.*
An animal, the nearer it is to its original, the more *pipe*
it hath, and as it advanceth in age, still fewer. *Arbutnot.*
2. A tube of clay through which the fume of tobacco is drawn
into the mouth.
Try the taking of fumes by *pipes*, as in tobacco and other
things, to dry and comfort. *Bacon's Natural History.*
His ancient *pipe* in table dy'd,
And half unsmok'd lay by his side.
My husband's a for, *Swiss.*
With his *pipe* and his pot.
3. An instrument of hand music.
I have knowin, when there was no music with him but the
drum and the *pipe*, and now had he rather hear the tabor and
the *pipe*. *Shakspeare.*
The solemn *pipe* and dulcimer. *Milten.*
The shrill found of a small rural *pipe*,
Was entertainment for the infant *age*. *Reverend.*
There is no reason, why the found of a *pipe* should leave
traces in their brains. *Locke.*
4. The organs of voice and respiration; as, the wind-*pipe*.
The exercis of singing openeth the breast and *pipes*. *Pascal.*
5. The key of the voice.
My throat of war be turn'd,
Which quired with my drum, into a *pipe* *Shakspeare.*
Small as an enunch. *Caroline.*
6. An office of the exchequer.
That office of her majesty's exchequer, we, by a metaphor
call the *pipe*, because the whole receipt is finally convey'd
into it by the means of divers small *pipes* or quills, as water
into a cistern. *Bacon.*

P I Q

7. [*Pep, Dutch; pipe, Fr.*] A liquid measure containing two hogheads.
I think I shall drink in *pipe* wine with Falstaff; I'll make him dance.
Shakespeare. Merry Wives of Windsor.
- TO PIPE. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To play on the pipe.
Merry Michael the Cornish poet *piped* thus upon his oaten pipe for merry England.
Camden's Remains.
We have *piped* unto you, and you have not danced. *Mat. Dryden.*
In singing, as in *piping*, you excel.
Gaming goats, and fleecy flocks,
And lowing herds, and *piping* swains,
Come dancing to me. *Swift.*
2. To have a thrill found.
His big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, *pipes*
And whistles in his found. *Shakespeare. As You like it.*
- PIPER. *n. f.* [from *pipe*.] One who plays on the pipe.
Pipers and trumpeters shall be heard no more in thee. *Rev.*
- PIPETREE. *n. f.* The lilac tree.
- PIPING. *adj.* [from *pipe*.] This word is only used in low language.]
1. Weak; feeble; sickly: from the weak voice of the fiddle.
I, in this weak *piping* time of peace,
Have no delight to pass away the time,
Unless to spy my shadow in the sun. *Shakespeare.*
2. Hot; boiling: from the sound of any thing that boils.
Pipkin, *n. f.* [diminutive of *pipe*, a large vessel.] A small earthen boiler.
A *pipkin* there like Homer's tripod walks. *Pope.*
Some officer might give consent
To a large cover'd *pipkin* in his tent. *King.*
- PIPPIN. *n. f.* [*puppynghe*, Dutch. *Saumer.*] A sharp apple.
Pippins take their name from the small spots or pips that usually appear on the sides of them: some are called stone *pippins* from their obdurateness; some Kentish *pippins*, because they agree well with that soil; others French *pippins*, having their original from France, which is the best bearer of any of these *pippins*; the Holland *pippin* and the russet *pippin*, from its russet hue; but such are distinguished by the names of grey and white *pippins* are of equal goodness: they are generally a very pleasant fruit and of good juice, but slender bearers. *Motimer's Husbandry.*
You shall see mine orchard, where, in an arbour, we will eat a last year's *pippin* of my own grafting. *Shakespeare.*
At supper entertain yourself with a *pippin* roasted. *Harvey.*
- The story of the *pippin*-woman, I look upon as fabulous.
 Addison's Spectator, N^o 247.
- His foaming tusks let some large *pippin* grace,
Or midst those thund'ring fangs spear an orange plate. *King.*
This *pippin* hath another trowl make;
See from the core two kernels brown I take. *Gay.*
- PIQUANT. *adj.* [*piquant*, French.]
1. Picking; piercing; stimulating.
'There are vast mountains of a transparent rock extremely solid, and as *piquant* to the tongue as salt. *Addison on Italy.*
2. Sharp; tart; pungent; severe.
Some think their wits asleep, except they dart out somewhat that is *piquant*, and to the quick: that is a vein that would be bridled; and men ought to find the difference between flatness and bitterness. *Bacon's Essays.*
Men make their ralleries as *piquant* as they can to wound the deeper. *Government of the Tongue.*
- PIQUANCY. *n. f.* [from *piquant*.] Sharpness; tartness.
- PIQUANTLY. *adv.* [from *piquant*.] Sharply; tartly.
A small mistake may leave upon the mind the lasting memory of having been *piquantly*, though wittily taunted. *Lacke.*
- PIQUE. *n. f.* [*Pique*, French.]
1. An ill will; an offence taken; petty malevolence.
He had never any the least *pique*, difference or jealousy with the king his father. *Bacon's Henry VIII.*
Men take up *piques* and displeasures at others, and their every opinion of the disliked person must partake of his fate. *Deacy of Piety.*
Out of a personal *pique* to those in service, he stands as looker-on, when the government is attacked. *Addison.*
2. A strong passion.
Though he have the *pique*, and long,
'Tis still for something in the wrong;
As women long, when they're with child,
For things extravagant and wild. *Hudibras, p. ii.*
3. Point; nicety; punctilio.
Add long prescription of establish'd laws,
And *pique* of honour to maintain a cause,
And flame of chance. *Dryden.*
- TO PIQUE. *v. a.* [*Piquer*, Fr.]
1. To touch with envy or virulence; to put into fret.
Piqued by Proteogenes's fame,
From Co to Rhodes Apelles came
To see a rival and a friend,
Frepard to censure or commend.

P I S

The lady was *piqued* by her indifference, and began to
Female Quixote.

- To offend ; to irritate. *Pope.*
 Why *pique* all mortals, that affect a name ?
 A fool to pleasure, yet a slave to fame !
 3. [With the reciprocal pronoun.] To value ; to fix reputation as on a point. [*a piquer*, French.]
 Children, having made it easy to part with what they have, may *pique themselves* in being kind. *Locke.*
 Men apply themselves to two or three foreign, deal, and which are called the learned, languages ; and *pique themselves* upon their skill in them. *Locke on Education.*
 To PIQUEUR. See PICKER.
 PIQUEURER. *n. f.* A robber ; a plunderer. Rather *pickereer*.
 When the guardian professed to engage in faction, the word was given, that the guardian would soon be seconded by some other *pickereers* from the same camp. *Swift.*
 PIQUET. *n. f.* [*piquet*, Fr.] A game at cards.
 She commonly went up at ten,
 Unless *riquet* was in the way.
 Instead of entertaining themselves at ombre or *piquet*, they would write and pitch the bar. *Spektor.*
 PIRACY. *n. f.* [*παιραγια* ; *piratía*, Lat. *piraterie*, Fr. from *pirate*.] The act or practice of robbing on the sea.
 Our gallants, in their treble gale of outing, began to skim the seas with their *piracies*. *Carver's Survey of Cornwall.*
 Now shall the ocean, as thy flames, be tree,
 From both those fates of storms and *piracy*. *Waller.*
 Fame swifter than your winged navy flies,
 Sounding your name, and telling dreadful news
 To all that *piracy* and rapine ufe. *Waller.*
 His pretence for making war upon his neighbours was their *piracies* ; though he practised the same trade. *Arbutnot.*
 PIRATE. *n. f.* [*παιρατής* ; *pirata*, Lat. *pirates*, Fr.]
 1. A sea-robber.
 Wrangling *pirates* that fall out
 In tharing that which you have pill'd from me. *Shakef.*
Pirates all nations are to prosecute, not so much in the right of their own fears, as upon the band of human society. *Bacon.*
 Relate, if business or the thirst of gain
 Engage your journey o'er the pathless main,
 Where savage *pirates* lurk through seas unknown
 The lives of others, venturous of their own. *Pope.*
 2. Any robber ; particularly a bookseller who seizes the copies of other men.
 To PIRATE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To rob by sea.
 When they were a little got out of their former condition, they robbed at land and *pirated* by sea. *Arbutnot.*
 Nabis polluted himself on the coast near to Sparta, and there *pirated* outrageously upon all the Pælonian trade. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
 To PIRATE. *v. a.* [*pirater*, Fr.] To take by robbery.
 They publically advertised, they would *pirate* his edition. *Pope.*
 PIRATICAL. *adj.* [*piraticus*, Lat. from *pirate*.] Predatory ; robbing ; conflicting in robbery.
 Having gotten together ships and barks, fell to a kind of *piratical* trade, robbing, spoiling and taking prisoners the ships of all nations. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
 The errors of the prefs were multiplied by *piratical* printers ; to not one of whom I ever gave any other encouragement, than that of not profectuating them. *Pope.*
 PISCATION. *n. f.* [*piscatio*, Lat.] The act or practice of fishing.
 There are extant four books of cynegeticks, or venation ; five of halieuticks, or *piscation*, commented by Rutherford. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 PISCARY. *n. f.* A privilege of fishing. *DiD.*
 PISCATORY. *adj.* [*piscatorius*, Lat.] Relating to fishes.
 On this monument is represented, in bas-relief, Neptune among the satyrs, to shew that this poet was the inventor of *piscatory* eclogues. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
 PISCIVOROUS. *adj.* [*piscis* and *voros*.] Fish-eating ; living on fish.
 In birds that are not carnivorous, the meat is swallowed into the crop or into a kind of antestomach, observed in *piscivorous* birds, where it is moistened and mollified by some proper juice. *Ray on the Creation.*
 PISH. *interj.* A contemptuous exclamation. This is sometimes spoken and written *pshaw*. I know not their etymology, and imagine them formed by chance.
 There was never yet philosopher
 That could endure the toothach patiently ;
 However they have writ,
 And made a *pish* at chance or suffering. *Shakef.*
 She frowned and cried *pish*, when I said a thing that I stole. *Spektor, N° 268.*
 To PISH. *v. n.* [from the interjection.] To express contempt.
 He turn'd over your Homer, shook his head, and *pish'd* at every line of it. *Pope.*